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protection to contacts 1622a, 1624a, 1625a, 1626a and housing 1805 such that water and debris may not penetrate the self-healing elastomer. In further embodiments, self-healing elastomer 1815 may provide a barrier against water vapor and in further embodiments may provide a hermetic seal (i.e., impervious to gasses). Self-healing elastomer may be bonded to housing 1805 and may have flush or tapered edges as discussed above. In other embodiments, self-healing elastomer 1815 may be filled with one or more pigments to obscure contacts 1622a, 1624a, 1625a, 1626a and opening 1810 as also discussed above.

[0078] As further illustrated, one or more conductively doped regions 1820 may be disposed over each of contacts 1622a, 1624a, 1625a, 1626a. Thus, when conductive sleeves 1416, 1526 and conductive rings 1414, 1524, 1525 of audio connectors 1410 and 1520 (see FIGS. 14 and 15) come into contact with conductively doped regions 1820, electrical contact is made between the audio connectors and the circuitry within housing 1805. In some embodiments an additional layer of self-healing elastomer may be placed over opening 1810.

[0079] In some embodiments self-healing elastomer 1820 may be manufactured as discussed above, and subsequently inserted into cavity 1665 (see FIG. 16) of connector 1600. In other embodiments, self-healing elastomer may be molded around contacts 1622a, 1624a, 1625a, 1626a and installed as an assembly into housing 1605, 1610 (see FIG. 16). Other methods may be used to manufacture the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 18 without departing from the invention.

[0080] FIG. 19 illustrates another embodiment showing a cross-sectional view of audio connector 1600 (see FIG. 16) installed within housing 1905 of an electronic device such as device 100 in FIG. 2. Similar to the embodiment described in FIG. 18, a self-healing elastomer 1915 having conductively doped regions 1920 is disposed inside of audio connector **1600**. However, in this embodiment substantially the entire cavity 1665 (see FIG. 16) of connector 1600 is filled with self-healing elastomer 1915. Contacts 1622a, 1624a, 1625a, 1626a are accessible through opening 1910 in housing 1905. Layers of self-healing elastomer 1915 are disposed in a cylindrical shape in the interior of audio connector 1600. Layers of conductively doped regions 1920 are also disposed in cylindrical shapes in the interior of audio connector 1600. Layers of self-healing elastomer 1915 are disposed between layers of conductively doped regions 1920 to provide electrical isola-

[0081] As further illustrated, one or more conductively doped regions 1920 may be disposed over each of contacts 1622a, 1624a, 1625a, 1626a. Thus, when conductive sleeves 1416, 1526 and conductive rings 1414, 1524, 1525 of audio connectors 1410 and 1520 (see FIGS. 14 and 15) come into contact with conductively doped regions 1920, electrical contact is made between the audio connectors and the circuitry within housing 1905. In some embodiments an additional layer of self-healing elastomer may be placed over opening 1910

[0082] Displacement ports 1925 may be disposed within the audio connector housing to provide for displacement of self-healing elastomer 1910 and conductively doped regions 1920 when an audio connector plug (e.g., FIGS. 14 and 15) is inserted in audio connector 1600. Upon removal of audio connector plug, self-healing elastomer 1910 and conductively doped regions 1920 may regain at least some of their aesthetic, protective and/or mechanical properties.

[0083] As discussed above, self-healing elastomer 1910 may provide a protective barrier for contacts 1622a, 1624a, 1625a, 1626a and housing 1905. Self-healing elastomer 1910 may be bonded to housing 1905 and may have flush or tapered edges as discussed above. In other embodiments, self-healing elastomer 1910 may be filled with one or more pigments to obscure contacts 1622a, 1624a, 1625a, 1626a and opening 1910 as also discussed above.

[0084] In some embodiments self-healing elastomer 1920 may be manufactured as discussed above, and subsequently inserted into cavity 1665 (see FIG. 16) of connector 1600. In other embodiments, self-healing elastomer 1920 may be molded around contacts 1622a, 1624a, 1625a, 1626a and installed as an assembly into housing 1605, 1610 (see FIG. 16). In further embodiments, layers of self-healing elastomer 1920 may be deposited within cavity 1556 and alternated with layers of conductively doped regions 1920. Other methods may be used to manufacture the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 19 without departing from the invention.

[0085] FIG. 20 depicts a simplified flowchart 2000 illustrating a general method for interfacing with an electronic device equipped with a hidden connector. The particular series of processing steps depicted in FIG. 20 is not intended to be limiting.

[0086] As depicted in FIG. 20, the method may be initiated at 2010 when an electronic device equipped with one or more external connectors requires communication, charging or service using a wired connection. The external connector may have a self-healing elastomer disposed over the connector to improve the device aesthetics and/or to protect the connector and the device from damage.

[0087] In some embodiments, such an electronic device may require programming at the manufacturing facility and a wired communication system may be the most tractable method. In other embodiments, such an electronic device may require a wired connection for charging or servicing. More specifically, in some embodiments, an electronic device may be completely wireless (e.g., equipped with wireless communication and charging capabilities) except for a single connector covered by a self-healing elastomer. Thus, in some scenarios the most tractable method to service the device may be through a wired connection, such as, for example, when the internal battery is drained and the wireless communication system is unavailable. In other embodiments an audio system may require a wired connection to the electronic device.

[0088] At 2020, a data or audio connector may be mated with the external connector on the electronic device. The data or audio connector may have one or more probes, each having a relatively pointed tip to effectively penetrate the self-healing elastomer to make contact with the external connector's electrical contacts. In some embodiments the external connector contacts are metallic pads on a substrate while in other embodiments the external connector contacts may be conductively doped regions within the self-healing elastomer. The data or audio plug may be aligned with the external connector using alignment features in the electronic device and/or external fixtures. The probes within the data or audio connector may pierce the self-healing elastomer in a penetration region, temporarily displacing the self-healing elastomer to make an electrical connection with the external connector contacts.

[0089] At 2030, the data or audio connectors are mated with the external connector on the electronic device and the power and/or data transfer occurs. Current may flow through the